

2,000 Young New Yorkers **Picket at Ultra-Right Rally**



Young pickets at New York's Madison Square Garden March 7 protest ultra-right rally staged by Young Americans for Freedom. Cops tried to sort pickets into separate lines, according to organizations, but threw in towel as demonstrators insisted on united action.

By Fred Halstead

NEW YORK - A significant degree of united action was achieved here March 7 when some 2,000 young people picketed a Madison Square Garden rally of the ultra-right Young Americans for Freedom.

The YAF rally itself - which packed the Garden with 18,000

NAACP Says Gov't **Aids Segregation**

The Washington director of the NAACP has accused the Kennedy administration of being "a partner in the program of defying the United States Supreme Court decision in the school desegregation cases."

Clarence Mitchell told a House Education subcommittee March 7 that "the cold fact is that the national government has consistently prevented an effective attack on school desegregation through the executive branch.

His statement came in response to the testimony of Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

persons and had been months in preparation - proved the ultraright is a growing threat with powerful backing. It also showed that YAF leaders are playing it cool for the time being. There were no Birch-type attacks on Eisenhower or Kennedy, just straight emphasis on heating up the cold war, restricting labor, and intensifying the attack on the civil liberties of the left.

Civil Liberties for All

Many of the pickets, on the other hand, carried signs defending civil liberties for all. The dominant tone of the picket line was for an end to the witch-hunt against the left, for racial equality and peace, and for the freedom to hear all ideas.

The call for the picket line was first issued Feb. 8 by the Youth Organizing Committee Against the Ultra Right Rally, a committee set up for this single purpose which invited everybody to participate. (Continued on Page 3)

'Criminal Anarchy' **Charge in Louisiana**

ATLANTA, Ga. - Upon release from a Baton Rouge, Louisiana, jail where he was held on a "criminal anarchy" charge, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee Chairman Charles McDew charged that Louisiana officials are initiating a "witch hunt" against civil-rights leaders in that state.

McDew and SNCC Field Secretary Robert Zellner were arrested Feb. 17 when they were leaving the East Baton Rouge Parish jail after visiting SNCC Field Secretary Dion Diamond. Diamond has been in the jail since he was arrested Feb. 1 when he stepped from a taxi onto the campus of Southern University.

All three SNCC members were charged with "criminal anarchy" which is defined as "the advocating or teaching, in any manner, in public or private, of the subversion, opposition or destruction of the government of the State of Louisiana by violence or other unlawful means." Bail for the three SNCC workers was set at \$27,000.

Zellner, a white Southerner who has been active with SNCC in several projects, said the Baton Rouge jail was one of the worst he had ever seen. Jail officials, he said, described McDew to visitors as "that anarchy nigger," and called Zellner "that niggerloving anarchist."

McDew was locked in the "hole" - solitary confinement — during his two weeks' imprisonment. Zellner was locked up with white

(Continued on Page 2)

4 Young Men Fight Student Attack on Nazi Used as Alibi to Curb **Campus Free Speech**

San Diego College **Bars Militant Editor**

By Harry Ring

MARCH 14 - A student attack on Nazi hate-monger George Lincoln Rockwell at San Diego State College in California was quickly seized upon by college officials to curb campus free speech. First victim of the curb was Joseph Hansen, editor of The Militant. A student meeting at which he was scheduled to speak yesterday was abruptly canceled.

The March 8 student gang-up on Rockwell and the subsequent suspension of talks by outside speakers provoked strong conon the campus and troversy evoked wide publicity in the San Diego press and on local TV and radio.

Despite the cancellation of his campus meeting, Hansen, who is speaking about his recent tour of Latin America, has been able to bring his views to the students and residents of the area. In place of the canceled meeting students organized one for him at a restaurant near the college. It was covered by local reporters who interviewed him afterward. A tenminute interview was taped by the local ABC-TV station in which he was asked to tell the TV audience what he would have spoken about if college authorities had



Joseph Hansen

permitted him to appear. The interviewer went on to question him. about Latin America and about his support of the Cuban revolution.

The campus free-speech fight was sparked by the breaking up of the Rockwell meeting. He had been invited to speak by the Committee for Student Action, a campus group actively concerned with social issues, which has sought to promote a free exchange of ideas by sponsoring speakers of differing and controversial viewpoints.

As Rockwell spewed out his poisonous, race-hating, red-bait-ing "message," one of the students, Ed Cherry, strode to the platform and tried to take the microphone from Rockwell. When the wouldfuehrer shoved him away, Cherry slugged him on the chin. Two of Rockwell's bodyguards

(Continued on Page 4)

Mine-Mill Union Wins T-H Case

DENVER - The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, long under red-baiting pressure by both government and right-wing labor officials, scored a major victory last week when the U.S. Court of Appeals in Denver reversed the conviction of seven present and past leaders of the union. Indictments against two others were dismissed. All had been charged with conspiracy to defraud the government under the non-Communist affidavit clause of the Taft-Hartley Act.

John Clark, Mine-Mill president, hailed the decision as "a victory not only for the union and defendants in this case, but for the protection of all labor's rights and civil liberties." He thanked the many labor leaders who had supported the fight and commented that the decision "is still another vindication of Mine-Mill and its leadership against unjust charges and years of legal harassment." Since 1949, when the right-wing CIO officials expelled the entire membership of Mine-Mill, the government has been relentlessly harassing the union. Last Dec. 28 Federal Examiner Francis A. Cherry recommended that the Union be labeled "communist infiltrated." If the Subversive Activities Control Board upholds that recommendation it means loss of certification of bargaining rights for the union. Commenting on the possible effect of the latest Taft-Hartley decision on the SACB case, Clark said, "We are supremely confident and more certain than ever of similar victory in the pending case We say once again that the government's prosecution of these cases is unwarranted, unjust, and a waste of taxpayers' money."

Kennedy Determined to Balk Geneva Test-Ban Agreement

MARCH 14 — Evidence mounts that the U.S. Government is determined to proceed with its proposed series of nuclear bomb tests in the atmosphere regardless of what happens at the 17-nation disarmament conference which opened today in Geneva.

When President John F. Kennedy formally announced March 2 his intention to resume tests, he claimed the State Department would make an effort at the Geneva conference to reach an agreement on a test ban with the Soviet Union. He said the scheduling of the new series of tests in April was to allow time for such an agreement.

That this was never seriously meant is indicated by a March 5 Wall Street Journal report that Kennedy set the April date precisely to avoid a binding agree-ment. He rejected advice "which held that the ideal scientific preparations for the tests could not be completed until June, and the start of testing should be delayed until then. Mr. Kennedy decided this would increase the peril of entrapment by Russia at Geneva, so the U.S. should start blasting in April, even though some of the most important tests will be held over until June or July."

Publisher William Randolph Hearst, Jr., in a signed column, in the Hearst papers March 12, prints a memo from David Sentner, Chief of the Washington Bureau of the Hearst Headline Service, which says, "the real story is whether there is even the remote chance that we will forgo our scheduled nuclear tests in the event we sign a test ban treaty with the Soviet Union at the Geneva conference . .

"The military, atomic and Intelligence leaders with whom I have talked are unanimous in declaring we must not sign any test ban treaty unless it includes a provision permitting us to conclude our projected high altitude nuclear tests before the treaty goes into effect." Hearst then spells it out as follows: "Propaganda-wise, it's swell for our side to take the initiative in demanding a test-ban with cheat-proof detection. But let's not walk into the, trap of any agreement before our own tests, to insure that the Soviets won't get the jump on us." Unless world-wide mass protest and, particularly, mass protest inside the U.S. mounts and forces Kennedy to desist, the next series of tests may set off a disastrous chain of events. "The U.S. is headed," reports the Wall Street Journal, "not merely into a limited spring series of atmospheric atomic tests - as announced by the President Friday night - but into what looks to high officials like a vastly accelerated nuclear arms race against the Soviet, with no end in sight."

before the same subcommittee Feb. 27. Ribicoff had declared his opposition to attaching "anti-discrimination riders" to school-aid legislation. He also asserted that the 1954 Supreme Court ruling did not illegalize all school segregation. He argued that racially segregated public schools are illegal only when they are operating in violation of specific district court orders.

Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, expressed the organization's indignation in a Feb. 27 telegram to Ribicoff declaring: "This is a unique interpretation and one, we think, at variance with the Supreme Court's declaration that racially segregated public school systems are unconstitutional. Under your interpretation 2,500,000 Negro children in 2,000 school districts remain legally segregated and will remain so until court orders are handed down in each of these districts."

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From GIS and Irate wives

Reserve Call-Up Brings Heat

U.S. saber rattling in the Berlin crisis is bringing some very unwelcome results to the government and the top ; brass. The latest in a series of incidents organized by the reservists and the National Guard "fillers" occurred at Fort Polk, La.

Six hundred men marched (commanding officer says two hundred men convened) in front of the servicemen's center demanding to know when they were getting out of the service. The previous week 400 men drafted a letter of protest against their retention in service which was sent to all Senators.

Most serious was the hunger strike called at Fort Bragg, N.C. A battalion of 500-600 men announced to the press, TV and radio that they were refusing to eat in the mess halls. The effectiveness of this strike reduced the number of meals served to 34 in two days. The men are not required to eat in the mess halls and no attendance is taken, so on March 5 the commanding officer ordered a "routine field exercise" to make it impossible for the men to eat in post cafeterias or civilian restaurants. A Pentagon spokesman said that no inspector general will be sent unless the situation cannot be handled at the fort.

At the same time some 35 members of the Irate Wives Club picketed the main gate at Fort Devens. Mass., in 20-degree cold, demanding the release of their reservist husbands.

Kennedy mobilized nearly 120, 000 men in his cold-war caper over Berlin and they are all asking, "When do we get out?" Nobody in Washington seems to have the answer to that one.

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Page Two

Bomb Tests Opposed By Women Marchers In San Francisco

By Maria di Savio

SAN FRANCISCO— Five hundred peace marchers carried signs and sent telegrams to Kennedy and Khrushchev here on Sat., March 10. The demonstration was sponsored by the San Francisco Women for Peace.

Four hundred individual telegrams were sent to the White House. In addition a telegram from the San Francisco Women for Peace to both Kennedy and Khrushchev stated: "The United States and Soviet Union have joint responsibility for test ban and disarmament. Decision to resume atmospheric testing, negation of that responsibility. Increasing contamination of world's air and mutual destructive spiraling of the arms race is unacceptable answer. World looks to Geneva for constructive non-military solution of man-made difficulties."

Peace Exchange

Mrs, Pearl Mindell, area head of the Women for Peace, stated that the organization was encouraged by Mrs. Khrushchev's recent message on peace to American women and that tentative plans were under consideration for an exchange of American and Russian women interested in peace.

Mrs. Mindell also revealed that her group was increasingly aware of the economic problems involved in fighting for peace, namely, the vested economic interest in armaments profits. As yet the women's group has no clearcut position in regard to this problem but realizes its seriousness.

So. Calif. Union Official Hit for Bid to Birchers

LOS ANGELES — Manuel Sierras, a former president of Steelworkers Local 2058 in nearby Maywood, appealed March 1 to the international union to remove John Despol, administrator of the local, because of his solicitation of aid from the ultra-right John Birch Society.

Sierras said he was speaking "for many union members in Southern California who are extremely concerned by the statements and actions of John Despol."

Sierras also referred to a policy statement adopted in February by the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, which denounced the ultra right and declared: "Growth of such extremist movements or tendencies imperils labor's ideals; their victory threatens its very survival."

"In view of this and Staff Representative Despol's appeal to the Birch Society," said Sierras, "it is hard to see how loyal union members in Local 2058, or anywhere else in the labor movement can have any confidence in him."

In a Feb. 1 statement, Despol had invited Birch Society head Robert Welch to contribute to a union fund as "a most practical way to fight all Communist front organizations in the local phase of the cold war."

Foot in Mouth

Despol put his foot in his mouth again trying to explain this away. The March 3 Los Angeles Times quotes him as saying he has "received no response from Mr. Welch and I expected none because I do not believe the extreme rightists are really interested in fighting communism in 'real' situations such as we have in Local 2058." Leaflets containing excerpts from the Birch Society's "Blue Book" have appeared inside the plant organized by Local 2058.

Wilkinson Scores Anti-Communist Act



Frank Wilkinson

NEW YORK, March 10 — Frank Wilkinson, defender of the First Amendment who was recently released from prison, last night warned that unless it is removed from the books, the McCarran Act, "having eaten away the rights of Communists, will turn against others."

Speaking at the Militant Labor Forum here, Wilkinson, a field representative of the National Council to Abolish HUAC, said that in upholding the McCarran Act a majority of the Supreme Court had tried to deny that it outlawed a political party. Nonetheless, he said, "the man on the street knows a political party has been outlawed." This law, he added, makes a fight for change almost impossible and "means that we cannot work effectively for integration, disarmament and economic security."

Only Two Nays

Wilkinson characterized the House Un-American Activities Committee as the father of the reactionary atmosphere which spawned the McCarran Act and the ultra-right movements of the present time. Despite its "fruitless" legislative record, he recounted, HUAC had just been granted its biggest appropriation in 24 years. And this was done without a record vote, and only two voices opposed, in the House of Representatives.

Describing the harassment of political prisoners, Wilkinson said that he and his fellow First-Amendment defendant, Carl Braden, had "emerged from prison determined to abolish prisons rather than to reform them."



"RANCHOS," Caracas — Slum areas in Venezuela's capital city offer a startling contrast to new apartment buildings. During his recent trip to Latin America, Joseph Hansen, editor of THE MILITANT, explored such areas as these, gathering material for a U.S. lecture tour.

Denver Press and Radio Feature Visit

By Reba Aubrey National Tour Director

Joseph Hansen's eyewitness report on Latin America was enthusiastically received in St. Louis, Mo. In the Denver, Colo., area he spoke on two college campuses, had an hour on radio, and was interviewed by the two major dailies.

* * * In St. Louis on March 6 an audience listened to him intently and then started firing questions. One question — What is the attitude of Latin Americans toward the struggle for Negro equality in the U.S.? — prompted a participant in local civil-rights struggles to say that Negroes must begin to pay a lot more attention to what's going on in Latin America, because the struggles are allied.

Someone else added: Negroes in the U.S. would do more for Latin Americans if they only knew what was really going on. But the papers lie so much and report so little that most people don't know what is happening in other places. A woman became so interested

A woman became so interested in what's going on south of the border, she asked how she could go about corresponding with someone in South America. Hansen

Weekly Calendar

BERKELEY

What Makes Latin America Explosive— Two Views. Speakers, Joseph Hansen, editor, The Militant, and Prof. Manfred A. Max-Neef, Dep't of Political Science, U of C (formerly of Unviersity of Santiago, Chile). Fri., March 23, 8 p.m. Women's City Club, Main Drawing Room, 2315 Durant St. Ausp. Berkeley Militant Youth Forum.

DETROIT

told her that *The Militant* is widely read in South America. Through its letters column she probably could get her wish.

* * *

In Denver, Hansen, following an intensive schedule, reached a wide audience. The afternoon of March 8 he

was interviewed by reporters from The Denver Post and the Rocky Mountain News. The Denver Post headlined its story: "Socialist Editor's Views — Latin Land Revolts Predicted."

That evening, over 100 students at the University of Colorado in Boulder heard what Hansen had to say about Latin America. Despite heckling by a few anti-Castro members of the Young People's Socialist League (youth affiliate of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation), the audience listened to the speaker with undivided interest.

Thursday midnight Hansen spoke for an hour over radio station KTLN, on the Joe Finer program. Finer very fairly gave Hansen ample time to express his ideas about the coming Latin-American explosion.

Friday afternoon 40 University of Denver students listened to Hansen's report.

Friday evening, at a meeting sponsored by the Denver Militant Labor Forum, Hansen described to an audience of 60 the poverty, suppression of demonstrations, general strikes — which he had seen in Latin America.

Audience reaction at this meeting was well summed up by the following incident: One young student didn't pay when he came in; he said he would pay if he stayed and if he liked the meeting; he sat through the entire meeting and on his way out paid the admission price. A lot of socialist literature ialism n was sold and so of new friends. Hansen's Denver "good all the way visit was around." *

(Continued from Page 1) SNCC field secretaries also or-

prisoners who threw cold water on him while he slept. After one of them hit him in the mouth, Zellner was also put in the "hole," a 6 x 6-foot cell with only one opening for ventilation.

Ronny Moore, president of the Baton Rouge chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality and one of the leaders of a mass demonstration by Southern University students in December, has also been charged with "criminal anarchy," McDew said.

The Washington, D. C., home of Senator Allen Ellender (D-La.) was picketed Feb. 29 by members of the Washington Nonviolent Action Group protesting "the cruel and arbitrary intimidation" of Negro students in the Senator's home state. A release distributed by the pickets said that if Negroes were allowed to vote in Louisiana, "Mr. Ellender and his like would not be illegally sitting in the halls of Congress."

ALBANY, Ga., March 8 — The Albany office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee reported this week that 163 Negroes registered to vote in Albany last month. This brings to 353 the number of Negroes who have registered since SNCC field secretaries came here in October.

ganized vote drives in nearby Terrell County, where Negroes outnumber whites almost two to one. However, out of 2,858 registered voters in 1958, only 48 were Negroes. SNCC worker Charles Sherrod has been maintaining voterregistration classes in rural homes and has encouraged local citizens to take the initiative for registering more Negroes. Sherrod said that local Negroes "are greatly distressed at the slow progress of the U.S. Justice Department in following through on complaints of brutality, intimidation and harassment aimed at Terrell County Negroes who only want to exercise their rights as citizens and register and vote."

The Southern Conference Educational Fund has been helping with bail for SNCC field representatives being harassed by racist officials. Bail money is lent, not given. Persons wishing to lend \$1,000 or less for this purpose should make checks payable to the SCEF Bail Fund, and mail to SCEF, Room 404, 822 Perdido St.,

New Orleans 12, La. The address of SNCC, which

Democracy vs. Bureaucracy in the Labor Movement. Speaker, Harry Philo, Detroit attorney and 1961 candidate for president of Ford UAW Local 600. Fri., March 23, 8 p.m. Debs Hall. 3737 Woodward, Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

NEW YORK

CUBA — Test of U.S. Foreign Policy. — An evaluation by Carl Marzani, author and publisher. Mon. March 19, 8:30 p.m. Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

The Hidden Story of the Vietnam War. Speaker, Harry Ring, staff writer, The Militant. Fri., March 23, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. 50c. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

SEATTLE

What Makes Latin America Explosive? A first-hand report by Joseph Hansen, editor, The Militant. Sat., March 31, 8 p.m. Washington Hall, 153 14th Ave. Ausp. Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist. Hansen speaks in the San Francisco-Berkeley-Palo Alto area March 22-26; in Portland, Oregon, March 28; in Seattle, Wash., March 29-April 1.

A key pamphlet

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SEATTLE Socialist School of Anti-Fascism Instructor: Frank Krasnowsky An Answer to Dr. Fred Schwarz Four sessions beginning March 17 March 17—The Unfolding Revolution: Plot or Social Awakening? March 24—Rise of the so-called "Radical" Right April 7—The Government, the Fascists and the Liberals April 21—The Socialist Answer to Fascism Dinner at 6 p.m. Lectures at 8 p.m. 1412 18th Avenue EA 5-0191

Monday, March 19, 1962



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Vol. 26 - No. 12 Monday, March 19, 1962

Anti-Cuba Drive Hits a Barrier

The headache incurred by U.S. diplomats at Punta del Este, where important Latin-American nations proved less pliable than expected, may become a king-sized migraine. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations, after secret confabs in Paris, are reportedly none too anxious to embargo Cuba despite the paranoiac anxiety of "Big Brother" in Washington.

Recently the Montreal Labor Council, representing 160,000 Canadian unionists, lent some backbone to Ottawa by speaking out against U.S. pressure to force Canada to end its trade with Cuba. In a resolution passed March 2, the labor body declared itself in favor of the Canadian government's policy of continuing trade with Cuba.

This sets an example for all labor organizations in NATO countries to follow. With the stubborn opposition of the six Latin-American nations at Punta del Este as a starter, resistance to the Kennedy administration's efforts to bulldoze other nations about Cuba can be very successful. The Macmillan government in Britain, worried about the shaky economy of the shriveling empire, is loath to give up any trade, no matter how small. Other NATO governments are also showing inclinations to disobedience. This makes it timely for the labor movements of those countries to throw their weight into the scales. In so doing they will not only be supporting the struggle of the Cuban workers and peasants for independence but will be serving themselves by fending off further influence on their governments of the trigger-happy headache-ridden Goliath.

Fighting the Ultra-Right

Several valuable lessons emerge from the demonstration against the ultra-rightist rally in New York's Madison Square Garden which is reported on our first page.

First those stories are false which claim that this generation of young people are overwhelmingly going conservative or neo-fascist. The active, intelligent sections of the youth in surprisingly large numbers oppose and are eager to stand up against Goldwaterism, Birchism and similar outcroppings from the Dark Ages. The turnout of pickets at Madison Square Garden was further evidence of this.

That unity of the greatest numbers in such a fight is desirable needs no proving. Yet the Americans for Democratic Action and the youth groups under its tutelage wasted considerable energy trying to keep people off the picket line. The same energy should have been spent in just the opposite way - trying to get as big a turnout on the line as possible.

The ADA claims all sorts of influence and connections with the labor officialdom. Why couldn't it have used these to obtain union support and participation in the demonstration? Fine though the demonstration was, it was composed mainly of students, Freedom Riders, socialists, liberals, etc. In a show-down fight against the ultra-right or any neo-fascist formation which arises in this country the labor movement will have to play the decisive role.

It is to be hoped that next time a similar situation arises the ADA leaders will aim not at whittling the demonstration down, but at swelling its size.

... New Yorkers Picket Ultra-Right

(Continued from page 1)

A demonstration had been suggested earlier, but not actually called, in a leaflet issued by the Advance youth organization. Anoth

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the ADA-Young Democrat picket captains then withdrew and set up a small sectarian line of their This incident, however, did not

picket where he chose. Some of

Gov't Party Analyzes Br. Guiana Crisis

Mrs. Janet Jagan, General Secretary of the People's Progressive Party of British Guiana, has issued a report on "What Happened in British Guiana" with the request that it be given as much publicity as possible. The Militant on Feb. 26 carried a story presenting its view of the events in British Guiana. It now publishes the following lengthy excerpts from the PPP report.

* * *

On Friday, Feb. 16, for the second time within a decade British troops were rushed to British Guiana. The first was in 1953 when the British government suspended the Constitution and deposed Dr. Cheddi Jagan and other People's Progressive Party ministers.

This time it was different. The troops came to restore public order in the capital, Georgetown, and in the process preserved the Constitution which granted this country internal self-government since August last year, and with it the democratically elected PPP government headed by Premier Cheddi Jagan — a militant antiimperialist leader who for 15 years the British colonialists have tried to destroy, but whose government by a noticeably ironic twist of circumstances they are now forced to defend.

Furious Day

On this furious and unforgettable day, mobs led by parties opposed to Jagan's PPP destroyed 60 buildings by fires, including half of the country's commercial center, dozens of stores were left barren after long hours of thorough looting, chaos and fear took hold in Guiana's beautiful capital and brought the government of Cheddi Jagan to the brink of downfall, and violence and devastation unprecedented in this capital's history.

What happened? Two currents that were set in motion since 1950, when the PPP was formed, moved with even swifter momentum during the last six months. The first was freedom and the second a determined drive for development by radical, even if not decisively socialist, methods . . .

On Jan. 31, the government presented the budget. In the months before the government had taken the following steps in its drive for development: 1) Institution of a Currency Exchange Control to curb inordinate outflow of the country's capital 2) Plans to establish a Central Bank and a Planning Unit. 3) An approach to the United States to obtain needed foreign capital for development. The government also indicated its intention to solicit aid from the socialist bloc if it is not available from the west.

Retaliation

The budget took the same direction. For countries like Canada, the United Kingdom and other developed capitalist countries, it would hardly have raised an eyebrow. But in Guiana it propelled the bourgeoisie into swift retaliatory action. The aim of the budget, said Finance Minister Dr. Charles Jacob, was to raise extra millions for an expanded development program of \$41 million for 1962 and to curb economic inequality by redistribution of wealth. The taxes proposed were: 1) A property tax. 2) A capital gains tax, which takes a slice out of "unearned income" from sale of property. 3) Increased taxes on insurance companies - from 15% to 30%. 4) A gift tax affecting property and income transfers (over the value of \$5,000). There were also increased taxes on non-essential luxury goods and items for which there are local substitutes. There were also slight increases on some other minor consumer items like cheese, butter and certain grades of textiles.



Cheddi Jagan

exacted five cents on every dollar over the income of \$100.

Within a short time, the antiindependence campaign organized by the United Force [the capitalist party] blossomed out and the merchant class, with Mr. D'Aguiar [Guianese capitalist who heads the UF], mobilized its organization and propaganda and launched a vicious well planned attack on the government and the budget.

On the publication of the budget, the merchants immediately upped prices on almost all items even those not affected by new taxes. Those that were taxed were increased disproportionately three and four times the budgetary increase.

The compulsory savings scheme was thoroughly misrepresented and city workers believed that all of them would have to pay \$5 if they earned a monthly income of \$100 . . .

The first sizable demonstration and action against the government came on Mon., Feb. 12, when commercial houses were closed down and a "strike" called. Nearly all these firms are owned by UF businessmen, and except for diehard UF supporters, the "strike" was forced on the employes

Strike

By Tuesday, the same week, the TUC [Trade Union Congress] brought its workers out on strike. Government employes, civil servants and school teachers all joined in .

On Tuesday night Mr. Burnham [leader of the opposition People's National Congress which draws its support principally from the Negro urban workers] broke his silence on the budget on which up to now he had made no statement of denunciation, and with thousands of his supporters drawn into D'Aguiar's campaign, he finally fell into line.

On Wed., Feb. 14, the Premier Dr. Jagan announced the withdrawal of the taxes affecting the working man and raised the ceiling on the compulsory savings scheme from \$100 to \$300. In other words, the features which the TUC, the PNC and the UF claimed gave grounds for resentand critical position. It was electorally stronger than these forces. but its main support was scattered along hundreds of miles of coastland, while its minority support in the city became ineffective. A counter demonstration of its strength by bringing its supporters into the city would only have produced civil war . . .

The troops arrived when the town was on fire and after the violence had erupted. The Premier had requested that troops which were stationed at Atkinson Field (25 miles away) be moved into the city at 1 a.m. on Friday; instead they arrived at 3 p.m. Most people here feel certain that were troops brought in at the time when the Premier requested them the tragedy would have been prevented and the hopes of the fascists dashed to the ground . . .

Dr. Jagan

The PPP and its leader, Dr. Jagan, have however emerged with enhanced prestige. The attacks against the government, the efforts to violently overthrow the government, have disillusioned many workers and some elements of those who participated in the whole affair. The Party's own supporters remained fully aware of what was happening and were mobilized in a steel-like solidarity . . .

But serious problems have been left in the wake of the disturbances. Racial animosity between the major ethnic groups of Guiana, East Indians (45% of the coun-570,000 population) and try's Afro-Guianese who constitute 35% of the population, has been aggravated considerably

The immediate need for British Guiana along with independence is substantial foreign aid to finance a development program in the vicinity of \$100 million a year.

The fundamental cause of racial antagonism is the poverty of the working people as a whole and the great disparity in the economic welfare of the few rich and the many poor.

With such a program and a sufficient degree of co-operation between the two major parties, the PPP with its support in the rural areas and the PNC with its backing in the urban areas, the Guianese people will recover lost ground and start on the road to freedom and higher living standards.

Price Cut, to 50c Negroes on the March

by Daniel Guerin

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Pioneer Publishers

the last week in February said that no slogans, posters or literature would be permitted on the picket line except those of "the sponsoring organizations." These were listed as the Americans for Democratic Action and the Col-lege Young Democrats "supported by the Students for a Democratic Society." This call further declared: "Anyone who feels he can't comply with the above is asked NOT to participate.'

When picketing began on the evening of March 7, ADA-Young Democrat officials objected to the presence on the line of persons carrying signs other than those designated by themselves, and asked police to remove such pickets. Youth Organizing Committee picket captains and the bulk of the pickets objected, however, and the police finally yielded to the argument — supported by the American Civil[®]Liberties Union that any orderly person could

mar the peaceful, spirited and non-exclusive character of the line as a whole. Among the organizations whose names appeared on signs on the line were: The YOC, the Anti-Tshombe Committee, the Labor-Negro Vanguard Conference, the Young Socialist Alliance, and clubs from many high schools and colleges in the area. The most popular slogan was: "One Line Against the Right."

Following the picketing, a rally organized by the ADA-Young Democrats was attended by 3,000 young people. State Assemblyman Mark Lane, the only Democrat in the Assembly to fight the bombshelter hoax, received tremendous applause when he defended the civil liberties of the Communist Party. The crowd had thinned to 1,500 by the time the main speak-Senator Hubert Humphrey er, (D-Minn.), spoke. He denounced "the extreme right and the extreme Communist left."

The budget also introduced a compulsory savings scheme that

ment by the workers were with drawn . .

The PPP was in an inconvenient

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Page Four

The American Way of Life

"Humanitarian of the Year"

"Injustice is relatively easy to bear; what stings is justice."—H. L. Mencken.

If anyone were to ask you if a private landlord is capable of acting in a decent, humane way, the answer would almost instinctively be, "No." But how about a city agency in charge of renting low-cost living quarters to workers? Since the principal function of government is supposed to be safeguarding the welfare of the people, we might hesitate before answering. So let's take the case of Burt Steingruby and the St. Louis Housing Authority.

Steingruby was manager of St. Louis' Cochran Housing Project. It houses 708 families, 80 per cent of them Negroes. Many of them are jobless and subsist on home relief. Those that do have jobs have to scrape by on small incomes since eligibility for a lowincome project usually requires earnings of less than \$60 or \$70 a week. As a result there's a good deal of hardship and suffering at the Cochran Project.

Out of His Own Pocket

As project manager, Steingruby could see the problems of the tenants — literally not enough to feed the kids, the cost of sudden illness, the need to rustle up the payment for installment-plan gougers to save the furniture or TV set. And then at the end of the month not enough on hand to pay the rent.

Although he had a wife and five kids to support on his \$600a-month salary, Steingruby was concerned about the problems of the people in the project. Compared to them he considered himself "prosperous" and really felt badly when people faced eviction because they couldn't raise the rent money.

So Steingruby would lend tenants money out of his own pocket to pay the rent. Sometimes he would lay out a month's rent and let the person pay him back in weekly installments.

He made the loans because he wanted to help and because he had faith in his fellow-man. "I never lost a penny," he said. "It's charity helping these people. I made \$600 a month — that's more than I needed."

But it seems that the St. Louis Housing Authority viewed the matter quite differently. For them it was a problem of rules and regulations. Word of Steingruby's unusual conduct had gotten to them and they recalled a ruling they had adopted two years ago. The ruling said a tenant must pay the monthly rent all at one time or be dispossessed. And Steingruby had accepted payments on a weekly basis.

He was called into the head office. The rules and regulations

were read to him and he was offered a choice — quit or be fired. Steingruby quit.

Fortunately, he's not walking the streets. A small business man offered him a job as a plant manager (at half his previous pay). He said: "Steingruby is a good man. He got into difficulty simply out of the goodness of his heart."

Despite the cut in pay, Steingruby didn't seem upset. He told newsmen that if he had to he would do it all over again. The callous, bureaucratic action of the St. Louis Housing Authority — so typical of our "representative" government — can only arouse anger and disgust. But one man like Burt Steingruby should make us realize that there's a human potential in this country that will one day create the kind of government that's really concerned with the welfare of the people.

For my money, Bert Steingruby is the "Humanitarian of the Year."

Ed Beecher

... San Diego Free Speech Fight

(Continued from Page 1) jumped him and the meeting ended in turmoil.

Cherry later expressed strong regret for his action, explaining that he had gone to the meeting out of simple curiosity but had "boiled over" listening to Rockwell's vilification of Jews and felt impelled to refute his slanders. He said that when Rockwell shoved him he lost all control.

Other students, however, apparently went to the meeting with the intention of breaking it up and some carried a supply of eggs. As Rockwell was escorted from the open-air theater where the meeting was held he was pelted with the eggs. Several hundred shouting students gathered in the corridor outside the barred door of the office of the campus paper, the San Diego Daily Aztec, where he held a hasty press conference.

When Rockwell's car was brought to the building it was beseiged by students. More eggs flew, one car window was shattered and the grill kicked in.

But the many letters to the *Daily Aztec*, along with statements by campus organizations, indicated that the majority of the students reacted strongly against the breaking up of the Rockwell meeting. Virtually all of those who expressed themselves emphasized that free speech — already seriously jeopardized in this country — can only be further endangered by attacks on the democratic rights of even so odious and hateful a figure as Rockwell.

The Right to Speak

Aztec reporter Gerald Rife declared: "Our country is built on the principle that every man is entitled to his own opinion and the right to express it. When Rockwell's right was endangered, your right and mine was also endangered. Whether the man is a Fascist, a Communist, or Satan himself, he has the RIGHT to speak."

A letter signed by 22 students expressed admiration for those who voiced their opposition to

It Was Reported in the Press

Rockwell with a placard demonstration. Criticizing those who turned the meeting into a freefor-all, the letter warned: "The possibility that any further controversial issues will be barred from our campus is great."

The warning proved sound. Yesterday's Aztec reported that acting on the demand of College President Malcom Love, a joint student-faculty committee voted to ban open meetings on the campus until "procedures and policies" governing such meetings are reviewed. The president made clear that there would be greater curbs in the new policy.

Pressured

At the same meeting of this governing body, the Committee for Student Action withdrew its request for the already authorized Hansen meeting. The withdrawal was made by Allan Lachman, vice-president of the group, after he had been called before the college president. In announcing the withdrawal of the request, Lachman stated, "This move came as the result of pressures being applied by certain elements . . ."

At the time, it was said that Dr. Love had agreed that if the open meeting for Hansen were called off, a "closed" one would be permitted. But this too was canceled, with the local press reporting that Love feared a "riot" if Hansen appeared on the campus.

The only campus group publicly favoring a curb on outside speakers was the Young Republicans who issued a statement on the Rockwell incident which said: "Undoubtedly this individual was brought to the campus to be a forerunner for Socialist Workers Party members and Communist speakers. We will no doubt soon be hearing the argument that if a Nazi is allowed to speak on campus, why not a Communist."

Immediately after the ban on Hansen, the Young Republicans were turned down on a request to sponsor a debate between a Republican and a Democrat.

Letters From Our Readers

Cuban Anti-Polio Drive

Cleveland, Ohio Readers of *The Militant* will be pleased to know that the humanitarian socialist government of the New Cuba is now engaged in giving polio serum to all children up to the age of 18. Children under school age will be given the serum in liquid form while the others will take it in candy form. This serum will be given in three stages and the outcome of this enormous task will be a Cuba "free of polio."

This liquid and candy-form polio serum has been provided by the Soviet Union.

Some parts of Cuba are isolated from car and rail traffic. In these very remote places in the mountains and valleys the polio serum is to be flown in by Rebel Army helicopters so that it will be available to all the children.

Dr. Fidel Castro has said that he is determined that all the children receive the serum regardless of race, creed or color. The amount of gold in their parent's pockets is no factor to consider in the New Cuba. All the efforts of the Castro government to wipe out the scourge of polio is entirely free of charge.

There is only one privileged class in the Cuba of today and that privileged class is the children.

Homeland or Death — We Will Win!

New York Picket Line

New York, N. Y.

C.G.

I was on the picket line last night to protest the rightist rally at Madison Square Garden. Here we were picketing these antidemocratic forces and our line was disrupted by the police acting on complaint of the Americans for Democratic Action.

The line called by the Youth Organizing Committee Against the Ultra-Right Rally excluded no one and was completely democratic. You could carry a sign or not. You could shout any slogan you wished. The only criteria for admission to the line was your wish to picket and protest this reactionary rally.

Apparently this was too democratic for the ADA and they tried to have the police move our line. When this failed they called their people off the democratic line and segregated themselves on a little corner of the block.

We all know the sad results of division of the left in pre-Hitler Germany. While the ADA was ineffective in hurting the protest, such tactics can be very dangerous and lead to disaster. I suggest that Americans for Democratic Action give some thought to democracy in action before they become known as Anti-Democratic Americans.

Dominican Situation

Brooklyn, N. Y. Though I am not a regular Amendment — that's too oldfashioned. Now it's "Alliance for Progress" and, even worse, it's "do like we say or we won't help you." It's deport leftists and others we don't like, or else. Now it's "freedom" — our brand. We choose the government, tell them what to do and "maybe" we might let the Dominican people vote too for our stooges in government.

But look out — 1962 isn't 1898 — the world has changed since then. Cuba has shown all the world a way out and our country must heed the lesson of history. Dominicans won't be fooled again. And we Americans won't sit idly by. We shall act in time.

Would any of your readers be interested in discussing and planning what we as Americans can do to help our Dominican friends? Arthur Stone

Radium Burns

Dallas, Texas From the kind of doctoring I could afford I got cancer while under medical supervision. Last May they gave me radiation treatments and I got a bad radiation burn that has given me a lot of pain. Since then I can just imagine radium burns on thousands of people as a result of fallout from a nuclear war.

The public is supposed to swoon with delight at every new war weapon. Elected officials are supposed to be public servants, not public masters. Our officials go here and there telling other nations how to run their affairs. The American people should tell their representatives what to do — not vice versa. Instead, entrenched politicians go around bleating that the American people want this or that, like that gaff about war over Berlin.

As in one voice the peoples of the earth should demand sane nuclear uses — uses for peace. Thelma Lucio

Spreading Enlightenment

Saugerties, N. Y. I am taking advantage of your special introductory subscription offer and would ask you to kindly mail trial subscriptions to the following six people.

Literature is one of the best ways to enlighten people and I do hope you will receive renewals from some or even one of them. J.R.

Capitalist Press and Cuba

Richmond Hill, Canada This is one of dozens of letters we've sent to our local capitalist press regarding Cuba. They have never been printed. If you can use this one, please do.

Your newspaper derides the Cuban claim that the U.S. is preparing another invasion of Cuba. The rising tide of attacks on Cuba by the U.S. press, to a lesser degree by the Canadian press, strongly indicates that we are being prepared for the slaughter.

You also claim that Cubans join he militia because they fear the

Cynical or Shrewd? — The peace marchers and Freedom Riders show that college students are much more deeply concerned with political issues than they were ten years ago, declared Rep. John Bradames (D-Ind.) in a March 5 Chicago speech. "Yet," he noted, "the sincere concern has not led to widespread commitment by these students to our two major parties." He complained that when politicians arrive at an "adjustment" of differing views, students view it as "cynical."

Here's a How-De-Do — "DAL-LAS, March 6 (AP) — Sheriff Bill Dexter wants to know what he should do with his prisoners in the event of an atomic attack. He asked the question in criticizing plans for excluding prisoners from a fallout shelter to be built in the new county courthouse."

Unclassified Secret — Testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee March 5, U-2 pilot Francis Powers explained: "I tried to invent a story to say I was just off course but they brought out maps which indicated the nature of the mission. It was then I decided to follow the instructions I had received earlier and tell them I was a member of the CIA and the nature of my mission. They seemed to know it anyway."

Fighting Cancer — A Los Angeles jury convicted book dealer Bradley R. Smith Feb. 23 of violating a new California obscenity law by selling Henry Miller's novel, *Tropic of Cancer*. The jury foreman told newsmen that the jury had not considered the question of the book's literary merit. The judge told the jurors they deserved a medal for public service. They presented him with a tie clasp in appreciation of his sunny disposition. The defendant commented wryly: "I think America has been saved from political upheaval."

Really? — A New York Times fashion reporter discusses a growing cult for clothes costing up to \$2,000. In response to the question of who are the women that spend such sums on clothing, a Cincinnati store owner explained, "They are first and foremost people with money."

Invasion of Germany - "Toy Stukas from abroad - models of the Luftwaffe dive bomber that flattened Rotterdam and Warsaw in World War II - made their German debut at the Nuremberg toy fair this week. War toys, once outlawed in West Germany under the allied postwar re-education program, still only find a limited market in Germany. But business sources say there has been a definite upward trend . . . The Stuka is an American import." - From a Feb. 15 AP dispatch.

reader of your paper I do read it occasionally. I must compliment your paper for printing the Second Declaration of Havana.

Now we see why not one of the capitalist "free press" printed even one full sentence of the *Declaration*. They were afraid to — for as has been said, "the truth shall set you free" — and this *Declaration* opened many eyes. It was truth — made in Cuban blood and our bloody hands it was truth that can't be wiped away.

Now, in the Dominican Republic, our country is attempting to replace Cuba — not Platt loss of their jobs — that they are pressured into it. The defeat in 72 hours of the April invaders, who were armed with \$45 million worth of U.S. arms and training, is hardly the work of conscripts.

We were in Cuba for six weeks last summer and we questioned hundreds of militia members at the doorways of banks, factories and schools — many of them housewives — and without exception they told us they would rather die than go back to the life of misery they endured under the economic domination of the Yankees.

Beatrice and George Bryant

Thought for the Week

"The unemployment rate is twice as high for Negroes, and when employed, the average family income is about one-half what it is for whites. As a result slum living, with all its attendant evils, is an everyday fact of life for a considerable part of our population." — Dr. Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the Urban League of Greater New York, describing the plight of New York City's Negro citizens.